

إدارة التسجيل

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT

Circular No. (13/2015)

From	Qatar Council for Healthcare Practitioners (QCHP)
To	<ul style="list-style-type: none">All healthcare practitioners in the State of Qatar (Governmental/Private Sectors).All focal points in the state of Qatar (Governmental/Private Sectors).
Subject	Addition of New Scopes to the "Physicians" Profession
Date	6 July 2015

"The Registration Department in Qatar Council for Healthcare practitioners presents to you its compliments"

As per the Registration Department's continuous effort to improve the services provided to healthcare practitioners and in line with the health sector's demands; the Permanent Licensing Committee in its meeting dated 08/06/2015 has approved the addition and update of a number of scopes in the "Physician" profession in the Registration/Licensing Electronic System according to best practice regionally and internationally.

- Attached is a list of the scopes that have been added along with their definitions.

For any enquiries, please contact: Dr. Souma El-Torky
seltorky@sch.gov.qa

Thank you for your cooperation.

The Registration Department Team in Qatar Council for Healthcare Practitioners

No	Specialty	Scope of Practice Definition
1	<p>Cardiovascular Surgery</p> <p>جراحة القلب والأوعية الدموية</p>	<p>Cardiovascular surgeons operate on the heart and blood vessels to repair damage caused by diseases or disorders of the cardiovascular system. Usually a diagnosis of heart disease begins with a cardiologist, who refers the patients to a cardiovascular surgeon.</p> <p>Cardiovascular surgeons perform many different types of operations, including heart valve repair and replacement, heart defect repair, coronary artery bypass, aneurysm repair, transmyocardial laser revascularization, and heart transplantation. They also perform operations on the blood vessels, including the aorta. Heart surgery today may also include the use or implantation of ventricular assist devices (VADs), mechanical devices that “assist” the failing heart by helping it pump blood throughout the body.</p>
2	<p>Trauma Surgery</p> <p>جراحة الحوادث</p>	<p>It is a surgical specialty that utilizes both operative and non-operative management to treat traumatic injuries, typically in an acute setting. The trauma surgeon is responsible for initially resuscitating and stabilizing and later evaluating and managing the patient</p>
3	<p>Interventional Radiology</p> <p>الأشعة التداخلية</p>	<p>It is the sub-specialty encompassing the diagnosis, investigation and image guided therapeutic management of vascular and non-vascular disease. The concept behind interventional radiology is to diagnose and treat patients using the least invasive techniques currently available in order to minimize risk to the patient and improve health outcomes.</p>
4	<p>Clinical Neurophysiology</p> <p>طب وظائف الأعضاء العصبي</p>	<p>Clinical Neurophysiology is a diagnostic specialty, which encompasses the use of Electroencephalography (EEG), electromyography (EMG), nerve conduction studies (NCS), and evoked potentials (EP) to assess function of the nervous system.</p>
5	<p>Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</p> <p>الطب الطبيعي والتأهيل</p>	<p>It focuses on the diagnosis and management of disease and its effects on the functioning of the individual. Defined as 'The use of all means aimed at reducing the impact of disabling and handicapping conditions and at enabling disabled people to achieve optimal social integration'. This scheme of work recognizes the underlying organ structure (pathology) and function (pathophysiology) and the potential for restoring/optimizing personal function or preventing further limitation of activity. It also recognizes that the ability to participate depends not only on activities or personal functioning but also on a corresponding number of contextual factors affecting personal life and the individual's environment.</p>

No	Specialty	Scope of Practice Definition
6	Pediatric Allergy-Immunology طب الأطفال - أمراض الحساسية والمناعة	A medical specialty concerned with the prevention, diagnosis & management of allergic & Immune disorders such as: -Respiratory Tract disease (Allergic rhinitis, Sinusitis , Asthma). - Skin Disorders(Eczema, Contact Dermatitis, Urticaria) - Adverse reaction to foods, drugs & diagnostic testing materials. - Primary Immune deficiency. - Stem cell, bone marrow & organ transplantation.
7	Pediatric Endocrine & Diabetes طب الأطفال - أمراض الغدد الصماء والسكري	It is the assessment, diagnosis and management of infant, children and adolescents who have hormonal disorders. Pediatric Endocrinology is concerned with treating children suffering from Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes, growth and/or pubertal abnormalities, obesity, disorders of sex development, bone and mineral disturbances, hypoglycemia, and other disorders relating to the adrenal, parathyroid, thyroid, and pituitary glands.
8	Pediatric clinical and metabolic Genetics طب الأطفال - الأمراض الوراثية	It is the specialty of medicine that involves the diagnosis, management and genetic counseling for children and families affected with or at risk for the development of genetic disorders. This branch includes two subspecialties: 1. Clinical Genetics and Dysmorphology: include Prenatal Genetics and Genetic Counseling Programs. 2. Inborn Errors of Metabolism (IEM): include Expanded Metabolic Newborn Screening and Metabolic Dietary Programs.
9	Pediatric Hematology&Oncology طب الأطفال - أمراض الدم والأورام	It is the branch of medicine that deals with the assessment, diagnosis and management of children with cancer and blood disorders.
10	Pediatric Infectious Diseases (ID) طب الأطفال- الأمراض المعدية	It deals with the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention infectious diseases in children. Additionally, Pediatric Infectious Diseases physicians often function like "medical detectives" and evaluate children with symptoms that are recurrent, atypical or unexplained. These patients may have infectious disease as differential diagnosis.
11	Pediatric Nephrology طب الأطفال- أمراض الكلى	The branch of medicine that deals with the assessment, diagnosis, and management of children with a wide range of disorders including those with transient conditions such as acute kidney injury that may require acute dialysis in an intensive care setting as well as patients immediately post-kidney transplant. In addition, chronic conditions such as hypertension, chronic kidney disease, chronic dialysis, and kidney transplant patients that require long-term follow up are managed by pediatric nephrologists.

No	Specialty	Scope of Practice Definition
12	Pediatric Neurology طب الأطفال- أمراض الجهاز العصبي	It is the branch of medicine that deals with the diagnosis and management of neurologic conditions during the neonatal period, infancy, early childhood, and adolescence. Child neurologists have special competence in the genetic and metabolic problems, malformations, and developmental problems of childhood, including epilepsy, cerebral palsy, muscular dystrophy, mental retardation, autism, Tourette's syndrome, Batten's disease, neurofibromatosis, learning disabilities, complex metabolic disorders, and a host of nerve and muscle diseases.
13	Pediatric Rehabilitation/Developmental طب تأهيل الأطفال	Pediatric Rehabilitation Medicine deals with the assessment and management of children and adolescents with conditions affecting their motor development with an ultimate goal to help every child reach the highest level of physical, cognitive, and social functioning possible. It requires identifying functional capabilities and selecting the best rehabilitation intervention strategies with an understanding of the life course of the disability and the continuum of care. Developmental medicine evaluates, treat, and manage infants, children, and adolescents with a wide range of developmental and behavioral concerns and conditions; it also evaluate, monitor progress in children at risk for developmental and behavioral disorders on the basis of biological and social factors. Moreover, Pediatric Rehabilitation/Developmental medicine physicians research the causes and treatments of these conditions
14	Pediatric Intensive Care طب الأطفال- العناية المركزة	It is the branch of medicine that involves the diagnosis and treatment of seriously ill infants and children or those who need a high-level of monitoring in a specialized inpatient unit. The patients cared for may include those with traumatic injury, respiratory failure, septic shock, neurological emergencies such as seizures, cardiac failure, cardiac surgery or organ transplantation. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine physicians frequently perform procedures, including intubation and placement of indwelling vascular catheters, amongst others.
15	Pediatric Emergency طب الطوارئ-الأطفال	It is a specialty of both Pediatrics and Emergency Medicine and is concerned with providing highly specialized acute health care to children of all ages.
16	Neonatal-perinatal medicine طب حديثي الولادة	Neonatal-perinatal medicine, a subspecialty of pediatrics, provides comprehensive care to premature and full-term infants with an array of complex medical/surgical problems. Neonatologists may provide coordinated care with obstetrician for mothers with high-risk

No	Specialty	Scope of Practice Definition
		pregnancies, assist and stabilize infants with difficulties transitioning at the delivery room setting, utilize various medical and technical tools to diagnose and treat their patients and provide long-term neurodevelopment follow-up for some high-risk infants discharged from the intensive care. Neonatologists work mainly in the special care nurseries or newborn intensive care units of hospitals, primarily children's hospitals, university medical centers, and large community hospitals.
17	Community Medicine طب المجتمع	It is defined as the specialty of medical practice that focuses on the health of individuals, communities, and defined populations. Its goal is to protect, promote, and maintain health and well-being and to prevent disease, disability, and death.
18	Sleep Medicine طب أمراض النوم	It is a medical specialty or subspecialty devoted to the diagnosis and therapy of sleep disturbances and disorders such as sleep apnea, insomnia and narcolepsy, which may be caused by physiological or psychological factors. Sleep medicine is typically office based, with sleep studies completed in the lab. A sleep lab has a number of beds set up to allow for patients to be monitored and recorded while sleeping. Other symptoms such as snoring, talking and sleep- walking are also observed and recorded in a sleep lab. The sleep studies are then analyzed by the physician to determine the condition and start treatment.
19	Surgical Oncology جراحة الأورام	It is the branch of surgery applied to oncology; it focuses on the surgical management of tumors, especially cancerous tumors. It is used to diagnosis, multidisciplinary treatment and rehabilitation of patients with rare, unusual or complex cancers.
20	Audio vestibular Medicine أمراض السمع والتوازن	This field of medicine specializes in the investigation and medical management of a wide array of audio vestibular (hearing and balance) symptoms. These can be both peripheral otological (ear) and central nervous system in origin, The broad scope of illness means that a multidisciplinary approach is a key part of this specialty. Audio vestibular medicine aims to improve wellbeing and quality of life of the patient by investigating and interpreting audio vestibular clinical findings. It also seeks to identify other pathologies which may have an impact on the patient's health or wellbeing, and institutes treatment and advice about their prevention or further progression. Furthermore, the specialty integrates clinical information and counseling with the rehabilitation approaches of other professionals.

No	Specialty	Scope of Practice Definition
21	<p>Andrology / Male Fertility</p> <p>أمراض الذكورة / العقم</p>	<p>Andrology is a medical specialty deals with matters affecting the male reproductive system. The discipline now ranges from genetic studies to pubertal changes in the male and from infertility and assisted reproduction techniques to disorders of the prostate, sexual function and contraception.</p> <p>Andrologists focus on a variety of male reproductive and urological conditions such as fertility and sexual health. They provide care to male patients typically ranging in ages from the onset of puberty to the elderly. They often treat patients with cancer, erectile dysfunction, infertility, and genital trauma. They perform many different types of diagnostic tests and imaging to determine the cause of the conditions and to help develop the best plan of treatment. They use a variety of treatments such as medication, hormone therapy, and surgery.</p>